

**ELI BEACH**  
CALLS the attention of the people of Hancock and adjoining counties to his stock of  
**Buggies,**  
**Carriages,**  
**Sulky, &c.,**  
Of every style and variety; and particularly to his make of  
**LUMBER WAGONS!**  
He employs none but the very best workmen, and uses nothing but the very best lumber and iron, and can easily show those who need an article in his line that they will be satisfied with it after giving it the severest test. For style, price and durability, he

**DEFIE COMPETITION**  
In North-Western Ohio; particularly does he claim superiority over the Eastern work, that many are in the habit of buying.  
Good Horses taken in exchange for work.  
FINDLAY, April 4, 1862. **ELI BEACH.**

**BROWN & DENN**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FINDLAY, OHIO.  
Will attend to Legal Business in Hancock and adjoining Counties.  
Office in Head Quarters Building, over Taylor & Croswell's store.  
November 28, 1862.

**F. W. KENTRICH,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Residence—Main street, one square south of Presbyterian Church, east side.  
Office—Four doors south of Wheeler Bros'.  
When professionally called, orders may be left at his residence, all such orders will receive prompt attention.  
Special attention given to operations upon and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.  
January 24, 1863.

**H. D. BLAIR,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Having permanently located in Findlay, Ohio, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office and residence Main street, Head's Block.  
April 25, 1863.

**BROWN, ROSE & BURKETT,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
FINDLAY, OHIO.  
Will practice in Hancock and adjoining counties.  
Office in Head Quarters Building, over Taylor & Croswell's store.  
Near Green's Drug Store, formerly Court House.  
J. A. Rose having formerly resided in Lancaster, Ohio, will attend to any business in that county.  
Sept. 9, 1862.

**LAW PARTNERSHIP.**—The undersigned respectfully informs their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into a partnership for the purpose of practicing law in the different Courts of this and adjoining counties.  
Particular attention will be paid to all legal business growing out of soldiers' Claims and sales of real estate.  
**GOIT & PARKER,**  
FINDLAY, May 20, 1862.

**D. R. LOCKE,** **Attorney at Law and General Collecting Agent.**  
Special attention given to Guardian and Administrative matters.  
Office in the Court House, upstairs, in the Probate Judge's office, Findlay, Ohio.  
April 18, 1862.

**DANIEL H. BECKLEY,** **Attorney at Law,**  
will attend to all business entrusted to his care.  
**A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**  
will attend to the Writing and acknowledging of all deeds and mortgages, and to the taking of mortgages.  
Office—Melodeon Building, in the room formerly occupied by J. F. Caples, Esq.  
Findlay, Ohio, April 25, 1863.

**DENTAL.**  
**PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY,**  
No. 73 Buckner street, New York.  
THIS certifies that Dr. J. A. Buchanan is duly authorized by us to manufacture the  
**Patent Vulcanite or Corallite Gums**  
And Plate for Artificial Teeth, under the Goodfear Patent.  
The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures, made by unlicensed persons, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vendor.  
**AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,**  
B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent,  
May 2, 1862.

**DENTAL.**  
**PATENT VULCANITE DENTAL AGENCY,**  
No. 73 Buckner street, New York.  
THIS certifies that Dr. JACOB CARL is authorized by us to manufacture the  
**PATENT VULCANITE OR CORALITE GUMS AND PLATES FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH**  
Under the Goodfear Patent.  
The public are cautioned against employing Dentists who have no license to manufacture such Plates and Gums, as patients using such Dentures, made by unlicensed persons, are equally liable for damages with the maker or vendor.  
**AMERICAN HARD RUBBER CO.,**  
B. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent,  
July 1, 1862.

**UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN Patent Agency.**  
We are prepared to transact business in every description, relating to Caveat Drawings, Specifications, Patents, Inventions and the Patent Laws.  
**BRANNIN & BURRIDGE,**  
Bank street, opposite Washburn House, Cleveland, Ohio.  
June 8, 1862—17  
**COAL OIL LAMP AND COAL OIL**  
to them.  
HUBBARD'S Dues Bros.  
Jan. 24, 1863.

**TAKE NOTICE!**  
THAT I will sell as low as the lowest, at  
**THE OLD STAND**  
One door North of Head-Quarters.  
The largest and best lot of  
**STOVES,**  
Cooking and Heating.  
In this market, and among them several  
**New styles,**  
With all the latest improvements. Call and see  
**TINWARE!**  
Of all descriptions from a penny white up to a dollar, and at the lowest prices.

**Bushon's Old Stove Store**  
Will be found to be the best place in the county to purchase stoves and tinware.  
Persons wishing any thing in my line are invited to call, as I will sell as low as any establishment in the county.  
**EAVE TROUGHS**  
Put up with or without Woodruff's Patent Fastener, as the customer may direct.  
**For Sale,**  
The Best and Cheapest Cook, Box, & Range and Parlor Stoves, with all the latest improvements.  
FINDLAY, July 30, 1862. **A. BUSHON.**

**NOTION STORE!**  
**J. S. BALLENTINE**  
HAS RECEIVED HIS  
FULL STOCK OF  
NOTIONS,  
AND FANCY GOODS.

**Trusses**  
supporters,  
Shoulder Braces,  
Suspensory Bandages, &c.  
Of the latest and most improved styles.  
HUBBARD'S DRUG STORE.  
April 14, 1862.

## AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Plain Talk By A Native Slaveholder.

Letter from Colonel Leonidas Metcalf.

CARLEIGH, Kentucky, December 23d.—The enemy has made two successful raids into Kentucky this Summer. The first was made by a well known faro banker of Lexington, in June and July last. They robbed the Union men of a thousand horses and an immense amount of other property, and were permitted to make their escape with it. This celebrated black leg was very much incensed at the traitors and sympathizers, because they did not rally to his standard when he was among his thousands ragnamuffin cut-throats, for a nucleus, according to their promise, for he proclaimed that he had received two thousand letters inviting him to come.

That raid, however, tried the experiment and proved that a thousand men could go through the heart of Kentucky, and rob, burn and steal and murder, and no one to oppose, but thousands of scoundrels in our midst to welcome them and applaud, and thousands of she devils under the guise and livery of "God's best gift to man," would hasten with smiles of approval, and the honeyed kiss, to meet these human fiends whose hands were then dripping with the blood of their brothers.

A Magdalen is an angel compared with such soulless hyenas, who disgrace the form and habiliments they wear. After that raid a terrible furor was got up amongst the Union men and military men of Kentucky. The cry was heard everywhere that the sympathizers who had invited the robbers here, should be made to pay all the damages, foot the bill, &c. A few of the military officers did do something toward carrying out the plan, but a great many backed down. You must remember that we have some Union (?) men in Kentucky, that want office hereafter, and want votes, and must play good fellow with traitors, and we have Union (?) men who sit on the fence, straddle, and saying, Oh, then good Lord, and good Devil too, to you and each of you I commend my property, not my soul, for that I have not.

And now I lay me down to sleep, Will thou my nigger take and safely keep.

No prayer ever ascends from their lips to the throne of grace for the relief of their bleeding country. He does not ask protection for the widow and orphan. Destruction and devastation, ruin follow in the track of the champions of Slavery. Commerce and trade are stopped, railroads destroyed, telegraphs cut—There is weeping, starvation and death. But all this he heeds not, nor does he care, if his nigger can only come out of this wreck and crash with the shackles safely riveted on him. Last Summer I had a conversation with a fellow biped in Fayette county, Kentucky, who was particularly distressed about nigger. I told him that shortly before that time a great battle had been fought at Richmond Virginia, in which near twenty thousand men were slain, and that more than a hundred thousand of our own race had been killed in this war, and asked if it was not more sensible to remove the cause and quit killing one another. "Well, well, of course," says she, with the utmost sang froid, "where large armies meet in battle a great many must be killed; but says she, 'what will you do with the negro? Will you have them here amongst us?' I replied, if to save my people, if to save my country, if nothing else will do, we will hang them. She burst into tears and exclaimed, "O! would you be so cruel as to hang the poor innocent negro?" Now, mark the effect upon that biped, when I told her of the fact that a hundred and twenty thousand of our men had been killed. It did not cause an emotion, but the bare suggestion of hurting the sacred nigger, with all the is, caused her to unveil the lurking fiend in her soul, to show her true sympathy, her love, her idol. I tell you Kentucky is full of just such negro worshippers. Passing through the village of M—, in Bourbon county, I saw a very pretty miss of some fourteen Summers, going to school with a young buck nigger about the same age riding behind her on the same horse, with his arms around her waist—of course only to keep him from falling off. Now such traveling is by no means the common rule, but it is not the only instance I have seen, and I dare say that it attracted no particular attention in that nigger worshipping slough of treason; but if one of them had seen it in Ohio or Indiana, it would have been cause for immediate disavowal. Well, whose business is it? it was daddy's nigger. I name such doings to call the people's attention to their "associations" at home, for we hear it daily told here that the Northern people are advocates of negro equality.

For instance here is an extract from a letter from that goodly little city of Nicholasville, published in your paper of December 13th: "While I have no doubt that a majority of the troops now in Kentucky do not regard the President's proclamation as justifiable, either by law or necessity, yet there are a few degraded men who prefer associations with our slaves to any society they find here, and by gross misrepresentations, have produced some disaffection among the negroes, that will, perhaps, be the cause of much difficulty." This is a gross misrepresentation, and does great injustice to our brave boys in the field, nine out of ten of whom are in favor of the proclamation, as well as a large majority of the true Union men of Kentucky. It is a necessity to plain to every patriot that it does not need argument. His left-handed lick at the society of Nicholasville, is also a slander. That is a loyal region in general; therefore his insinuation that "to any society they find here," I have been intimate with soldiers, and in the army for more than a year, and I do not know of a single instance of a soldier inducing a slave to run off or selling one, though I had not the misfortune to be in Bull's command. I have not seen or heard of the instance of a Northern soldier, or any other soldier, seeking the associations of slaves, and all these scare-crows about negro insurrections and difficulties, and all this slander and twaddle, was worn out by the secession years ago. It has been the standing threat by the secess that there would be a rebellion if this, that and the other thing was not done, or was done. That raw-head has worn thread-bare. We know who all these threats came from without the split in the cloven foot being unconvincing. The truth is that there is a premeditation of the society of female slaves by a great many of our Kentucky bucks who have never been in the Union army; this the great number of saddle colored jewels about our towns, whose origin will date back to when there were no Northern soldiers in the State, will attest. The secess prophecy rebellion and revolution, when we have been in the midst of rebellion for near two years. They have done all the rebelling they could. They will do all they can, to matter which or all they ask is conceded to them or not. Fifty thousand of the men of Kentucky have either openly or secretly rebelled. Too late now to bring up that old worn out secess threat. The only way to deal with them now, is to give them Hail Columbia. And you hear all these threats arising from something concerning nigger, and in the next breath they will tell you that the rebellion is not on account of the nigger. If it is not on account of nigger, then why is it that every slave State came so near seceding, and not a single free State.

These straddle-bags who sit on the fence take great care to do some little favor to each party, so that in the hour of danger they can bring it up to show to either party that they have the upper hand at the time that they are one of them. They are a cowardly, pusillanimous set of hounds, that will tremblely do the bidding of any tyrant that shakes the whip at them. After the Morgan raid, when these men were of the opinion that the rebel sympathizers would have to foot the bill of damages, they were dreadful as the storm, (on the raging canal,) terrific as sheet-iron thunder, (at a theater,) on the rebel sympathizers. They were running to the Federal officers in power at that time, urging and entreating them to be more severe; advising them to kill, slay, confiscate, draw 'em up, don't leave a greasy spot of them. But let a change come over the spirit of their dreams. Another raid comes over the dark and bloody ground. Some hundred thousand famished, greasy fiends, specimens of the genus homo, cover all the land. Where now are the terrific straddle-bags, where? They are down off the fence on the secess side, and loud in damning Abolitionists; are awed on all who assayed the traitors; it was dreadfully unconstitutional; and their friends were robbing and devastating the State by wholesale, and not a word do they have to say against the constitutionality of the invasion, murder or robbery committed by these thieves. They are so thoroughly impressed with the magnitude of the rebellion that they are now subdued. They will submit to all the robbery that has been committed, afraid to resist, for another raid might make it worse for them. The resident aids and accessories to Morgan's highwaymen are now busy spreading the report that he will be here again by Christmas with a terrible force. This is held up to terrify them to acquiescence. So the celebrated Kentucky neutrality was a cowardly dodge, under the pretext that it was a smart dodge. The same neutrality men opposed the arming of Kentucky in the Summer of 1861. They were afraid it would bring on war. They opposed the arming of men and having camps in

Kentucky for the same reason.

They act upon the same principle that a terrified pup does when assailed by a big and vicious dog—tuck his tail between his legs, sprinkle the dust, and cinge at the monster's feet, and the big dog will then be too magnanimous to bite him. Since the late raid you can plainly see a softening, a backing down, submitting policy on the part of our officials. Our Provost Marshals have discovered all at once that it is not their duty to arrest the rebel soldiers who are daily returning amongst us. They act as if it was their sole duty to prevent Union men from molesting the scoundrels who pointed out their property and their whereabouts to the invaders when they had possession. They are absolutely protecting the rebel sympathizers, while the Union men must make their chances. There is danger in being a Union man. The premium that is held out to be traitors is having a powerful effect against us. I can hear men that I know are brave and true, asking, what is the use of their risking their lives and property to accomplish any thing, when the officials undo every thing.

Twenty millions of dollars will not pay the damages done to Kentucky by the last raid. It is estimated that they took a million dollars' worth of jeans and clothing; ten thousand horses and mules, acres of cattle, and forty miles of wagons well loaded; towns, railroads and bridges destroyed and burned; the mountain region stripped of completely, as did the locusts strip Egypt, and they are now suffering a famine. Yet our sweet tempered officials will argue Constitutions. If they rob us several times a year, and we stand and argue Constitutions, we will of course not have the means of resistance, and we will be at the bottom, sure. There is but one inevitable end to that kind of a contest.

Hundreds of scoundrels who have served their time in the rebel army, or have deserted or come back for clothing, or to vote, are among us constantly coming, and the officials also. Let the Union men know that they must not touch them. The traitor scoundrels who have sent their sons with the rebel army, clothed, harbored and re-equipped said sons when they were back here and sent them into the field again to do battle against our country and our officials don't see any harm in that. But what a horrid thing! He actually let a nigger follow his regiment clear through Frankfort, and did not have any of his men shot. An Editor or two faintly over that, and are now taking it seriously into consideration to dismiss Uncle Abe, acknowledge the Southern Confederacy; and throw off the Union cloak they have so long worn. (They need not mind about the cloak we can't see through it.) There is a certain party that never had any stock in trade but the world Abolitionist and tyrannical. They oppose everything, but what do they propose except to give them offices and senates. The war tax that they have made necessary is very tyrannical. They do not wish to see that it is one of the consequences of the war they brought on. We did not want the war nor its taxes; we must defend. They can stop it in twenty four hours. They have made the issue, wantonly push on the contest. Nothing else would satisfy them but to put the champions in the ring, and see which was the strongest; which should conquer; which one must die. Which will we per-petrate—Slavery or the Union? The life of the nation is trembling in the scale, and oh how tyrannical it is to throw out the opposite scale one of its important weights—Slavery. The nation is sinking down, down, deep into the sea of ruin; with a ponderous weight upon its vitals, and that very incubus telling you all the while that the life of the nation it is its full intent to take. That incubus is slavery. Yet how tyrannical it is for the nation to throw off that weight in self defense, and ascend again to the realms of ether, and breathe again, live again. The seceded Christian Era has begun. They publish it to the world that they will tear down the old house, and out of the timbers build a new one, whose chief corner stone shall be human slavery; and not content with black slavery the galloxa is erected and the chains forged for all white men who will not worship their Moloch. Twenty five millions of freemen are required to bow, will be done. These corner-stones cannot be gutted. They now demand the whole government as the price of peace. At first they only wanted the Cotton and Slave states separated from the middle. Now the word is, restore to the minority who attempts the overthrow, the whole concern. That is, let Jeff Davis be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies and Navy of the United States; Buchanan—pity the sorrows of a poor old man—Henry A. Bombastes Furio

co, with his tee, tau, tum, I smell the blood of a Northern man, must and will have some, at the head of three thousand F. E. V.'s all kin to Locusts. He did accomplish the wonderful performance of banishing one old crazy man, Wigfall, Yancey and John C. Calhoun. "Wouldn't that be a dainty dish to set before the King?" (of the French.) They have managed to make us feel the "horrors of war at our firesides," as recommended by the celebrated Georgia circular. Now that it is being pushed home to them it would be a great misfortune to mankind if peace was made before they feel it at their own firesides. The strongest sinew they have in this war, is the negro who feeds them while they murder and rob us. Take from them that strength and turn it to our help and let it assist to raise our nation above the schemes of traitors and achieve their own liberty. They have set the example of revolt and insurrection, and cannot complain if it comes home to them. I have heard men ask, "Will you have niggers in our army?" I would ask those tough men—note if they would not as leave have a nigger to stop a bullet as their own sweet carcass. Will you have niggers among us? Well, who is reopening the African slave trade to bring them among us? We don't want them brought among us, and do want to get rid of what we have got. We have got our eyes open at I at. We see that they are to be costly a luxury. Already a thousand million has been spent by each side and a thousand million will not pay the destruction, which is a thousand dollars a head for every slaveowner in the United States. And more awful yet, four hundred thousand of our race have been slaughtered or died in this unrighteous war. Our Congress has spent a great part of its time since we have been a nation, wrangling over that question. Has not time abundantly proven that we cannot have it and peace too? The overbearing tendency instilled into us by the usages of the institution, banishes the very idea of liberty, peace and progress. Instead of its being God's institution, it is his rod of punishment—a thorn, a festering sting—Now is the time to rid the world of this bane of peace. Let us not fasten upon the innocent unborn this fruit of theme of injustice, strife and murder. Leave not a vestige of the curse. The knell of slavery was rung in the boom of the deep-toned cannon intended for the destruction of Fort Sumpter; but, like the boomerang in the hands of the unskillful thrower, rebounds with a killing blow. The roar reverberates and spreads until all Christendom hears the warning.

The name of Lincoln and universal liberty will forever be as closely allied as the name of Christ and Christianity and will go hand in hand to the throne of Grace.

LEONIDAS METCALF.

Parson Brownlow in Washington. Parson Brownlow writes to the Cincinnati Gazette, from Washington, on the 16th. W. copy the following opening paragraph of his letter.

WA WASHINGTON, December 16.  
I have been here for the last six days, looking on at the political world and the exciting scenes occurring. The weather was never more favorable at this season. Congress is not doing much, and will not until the great battle at Fredericksburg is decided. The Copperheads—or, more properly the Tories, and the city is full of them, both in male and female—are very active in the work of mischief, and equally bold, seeking in every possible way to embarrass the Administration, and to bring in the rebellion. Some of these traitors are in Congress. They are a despicable set of men, doing all the harm they can to the government, under the pretext of upholding the Constitution and preserving the sacred rights of the people. I spent the entire day, yesterday in the House of Representatives, listening to their treasonable speeches and villainous resolutions. These traitors deplore the suspension of the habeas corpus; they have a great horror for the unlawful seizure and confinement of civilians—and it grieves their patriotic souls greatly to see the Constitution violated in carrying on this war! It has never occurred to these vile inhabitants that the inauguration of rebellion was a wholesale violation of the Constitution; that the suspension of Union men in the South by ropes, was as great an outrage as the suspension of the habeas corpus; and that the imprisonment of Union men by the thousands, not to speak of the confiscation of their property, was as great an outrage as the arrest of a few traitors at the North by the Federal government. These corrupt sympathizers with this rebellion, are "for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," and this means the restoration of power to their friends. O, for a whip in every honest hand to lash such rascals naked through the length and

breadth of the land! They have no sympathies with the Government, unless they can control it, and are allowed to riot upon its spoils, and they regard the defeat of the rebels, as the greatest calamity that ever befel the human race! Washington, as a city, has no more charm for me, than in former days. It is a fearful place! The population is said to be double what it was when the war broke out. Speculators and swindlers have multiplied at a fearful rate, and all the trades and professions are living and flourishing at the expense of the government. And every variety of institution is being run here. There are five theaters, three monkey shows one circus, "the negro minstrel," one hundred houses of doubtful utility, and an indefinite number of liquor shops, to say nothing about 87y gambling halls, all in full blast, and all doing a profitable business. Preaching, the Practice of law and of medicine, are obsolete ideas if not regarded as humbug!

There are officers enough in the hotels, in the halls of Congress, in the street cars and carriages, in the liquor shops, on the streets smoking cigars—apparently in fine health—to officer an army large enough to take Richmond. Really to be here and to see what was going on, one would suppose that the heads of the army and Navy did not know that we were in the midst of a rebellion. There is a screw loose somewhere, but I am not able to say where.

Blondin Outdone.  
One Olmar, who has appeared at the Alhambra Palace, London, has put Blondin and all other trapezists in the shade. A part of his performance are thus described: "A more wonderful piece of dexterity followed, when Olmar mounted the trap: still higher up, and balanced himself on it on one foot with out support of any kind, the trapezist, oscillating the while, and rendering the maintenance of an equilibrium a matter of wonder to the audience. It was this feat which placed his great merits beyond doubt. Ascending higher still, to a distance of between seventy and eighty feet, we believe, Olmar reached a large square platform, in outline dotted at intervals of about three rings, to the number of two and thirty. Turning about at this giddy height, with the will of a lion and the suppleness of a cat, the artist suddenly threw one of his feet into the first ring, and holding on by his toes, traversed the series of rings, head downward, towering over the heads of the bewildered spectators. Descending from this platform, Olmar was called before the audience five times, and received quite an ovation. Wonders seemed to have ceased in this singular performance. It would appear that physical strength, skill and daring had culminated in this new corner. Like Leonard, Olmar is prepossessing in appearance, and his symmetrical frame is also a model of strength."

The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Post, says that that sterling patriot, Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, recently said that "he was now convinced there never would be any peace for this country until Slavery was abolished throughout the land, and to this end he supported President Lincoln's proclamation and plan of compensated emancipation, heart and hand."

Intelligent Unionists who are face to face with slavery, that arch enemy of the Union and observe the vitality and force which it imparts to treason, are fast adopting the opinion of the Maryland patriot. Day by day we hear the scales of old prejudice on this subject, falling from the eyes of some sterling patriots who believe that African slavery is the sheet anchor of the ship rebellion, and that if we cut its cable, the ship will founder and go to the bottom.

A horrible scene occurred at an execution in Woodstock, Canada, on Tuesday last. A blind man, named Thomas Cook, who murdered his wife in a drunken quarrel, was hung. The fall was a very long one, the rope being nine feet four inches in length. The fall being so great and, the man's body being in a diseased condition, the vertebrae and muscles connecting the head with the shoulders gave way, and terrible to relate, the head fell off, while the body full with a heavy plunge into the interior of the scaffold. The life blood of the criminal poured out in living streams from the headless trunk, while the torn muscles and gaping arteries presented a sickening spectacle.

Two Indian regiments are now said to be in the service and permission recently given to raise and organize three additional ones. Present Indian regiments are under command of Col. Thomas Ewing, Jr., Chief Justice of Kansas.

Call and See their Stock!  
And note the fact that they are  
SELLING AT  
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!  
Their stock embraces everything in the line of  
READY MADE CLOTHING!  
AND  
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!  
Together with  
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,  
CARRIAGES, &c., &c.  
All of which will be sold  
CHEAPER  
Than can be afforded by any other establishment in Findlay or North-Western Ohio.  
Sept. 26, 1862. **G. & D. R.**

**LEFAVOR**  
**FRANKLIN BOND BINDERY**  
AND  
**BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,**  
Rooms 31, 32 and 33, West 3d Street, High Street (between Broad and 4th St.)  
Columbus, Ohio.  
Every description of Blank Books of extra substantial manufacture, with or without printed matter, and Stationery in superior style.  
WHITING PAPERS of every grade, from the best Mills in the country, furnished at small advance from cost. Orders received from State Departments.  
Country Offices:  
BARKER HOUSE, 1  
INSURANCE OFFICE, 1  
MANY ATTORNEYS, 1  
MAGISTRATES,  
RAILROAD OFFICERS,  
For Blank or Blank Books, with extra care, immediate and particular attention from the Superintendent of the Bindery, an necessary to such orders; and prompt execution and fair prices guaranteed.  
Papers, Envelopes, and all varieties of Office and Counting House Stationery furnished at the lowest rates.  
The Franklin Bindery is splendidly equipped with costly improved Machinery and with steam power. Printed Books of all kinds, either by the edition of thousands or the single book, bound in any style. Binding and re-binding for public and private libraries, Magazines, Monthly Publications, Pamphlets, Sheet Music, &c., &c. promptly and handsomely bound, at small expense. N. W. LEFAVOR, Sup't.  
April 18, 1862.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of  
Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urinary Inflammation, Stricture, &c., &c., &c.  
Scientific Medicine, Nightly Blisters, Injections, Cataplasms, and Irrigations, Gravel, Hemorrhoids, &c., &c., &c.  
Affecting of the Kidneys and Bladder, which has been used by upwards of  
**ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,**  
in their private practice, with entire success, including Syphilis, Scrophulous, or any compound, indolent disease.  
**BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS**  
are specially adapted, when affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable—strictly pure and harmless to the system, and never excite the stomach or irritate the bowels; and being adapted to all cases, require no change of diet, and no other medicine while using them. No other action interferes with business pursuits. Each box contains ten pills. Price one dollar and half by all Druggists.

**Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakness**  
SELF-ABUSE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c., a Pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted—SENT FREE. Six copies are required by post paid. Send to H. W. FRANKLIN, General Agent, 73 Buckner street, New York, for self treatment. Dr. Bell's Pills, &c., detailing all the various symptoms, with a Prescription in English, adopted for self treatment without the aid of a Physician. Price, one dollar. The Pills or Books will be sent by mail, prepaid and secure from observation, on receipt of the money by any authorized agent, or by  
**J. H. VAN, General Agent.**

**IMPORTANT TO LADIES.**  
Dr. JOHN HARVEY, having for upwards of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of  
**FEMALE DIFFICULTIES**  
And having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to health, has conceived the idea of the  
**GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,**  
**HARVEY'S CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS**  
Which have never failed, if the directions have been followed, in removing difficulties arising from  
**OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE.**  
In restoring the system to perfect health, and in curing all the various diseases of the Female, such as, Leucorrhoea, Spinal Affection, Dropsy, Erysipelas, the Whites, or other diseases of the Uterus and Ovaries, in all cases of Difficulty of Nursing, Prostration, Hysteria, Pains, Palpitations, &c., &c., the Harveian Pills are perfectly adapted to the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without danger.

**THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM!**  
In strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing in the monthly period with regularity, and in doing so, they not only remove all the various diseases of the Female, but they also remove all the various diseases of the Male, such as, Leucorrhoea, Spinal Affection, Dropsy, Erysipelas, the Whites, or other diseases of the Uterus and Ovaries, in all cases of Difficulty of Nursing, Prostration, Hysteria, Pains, Palpitations, &c., &c., the Harveian Pills are perfectly adapted to the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without danger.

**LADIES' PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE.**  
A Pamphlet of 50 pages, sent free to any address. Its contents are of great value, and will be sent by mail, prepaid and secure from observation, on receipt of the money by any authorized agent, or by  
**J. H. VAN, General Agent.**

**Baby Wagons,**  
ALL KINDS,  
And at prices to suit the times, at  
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THE undersigned has some valuable farms for sale, situated in the best of counties. Those wishing to purchase will find it for their advantage to give me a call.  
**A. F. PARKER, Agent.**  
FINDLAY, Oct. 21, 1862—16 mo.

**Baby Wagons.**  
A large stock just received at  
**HUBBARD'S DRUG STORE.**  
April 18, 1862.

**Bird Cages,**  
Of every description, just received at  
**HUBBARD'S DRUG STORE.**  
April 18, 1862.

**PINE TAR.**  
Just received for sale at  
**ISAAC DAVIS'S GROCERY STORE.**  
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**Toys to Please Little Ones!**  
from 125 to \$1.50, at  
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**G. & D. ROSENTHALL,**  
**Excelsior Clothing Bank!**  
**WHEELER'S BLOCK,**  
Main Street—FINDLAY  
GEO. ROSENTHALL, having just returned from the East with the largest, best and cheapest stock of  
**Fall and Winter CLOTHING!**  
Ever brought into Hancock or adjoining counties, and having purchased more Clothing at various and sundry times than all the Clothing in Findlay together, he flatters himself that he is a better judge of what the people want in his line, than any other man in this part of Ohio, and consequently can offer better inducements to buyers than any other house in Findlay.

**Call and See their Stock!**  
And note the fact that they are  
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Their stock embraces everything in the line of  
READY MADE CLOTHING!  
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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!  
Together with  
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,  
CARRIAGES, &c., &c.  
All of which will be sold  
CHEAPER  
Than can be afforded by any other establishment in Findlay or North-Western Ohio.  
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April 18, 1862.

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For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of  
Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urinary Inflammation, Stricture, &c., &c., &c.  
Scientific Medicine, Nightly Blisters, Injections, Cataplasms, and Irrigations, Gravel, Hemorrhoids, &c., &c., &c.  
Affecting of the Kidneys and Bladder, which has been used by upwards of  
**ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,**  
in their private practice, with entire success, including Syphilis, Scrophulous, or any compound, indolent disease.  
**BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS**  
are specially adapted, when affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable—strictly pure and harmless to the system, and never excite the stomach or irritate the bowels; and being adapted to all cases, require no change of diet, and no other medicine while using them. No other action interferes with business pursuits. Each box contains ten pills. Price one dollar and half by all Druggists.

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Dr. JOHN HARVEY, having for upwards of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of  
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And having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to health, has conceived the idea of the  
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In restoring the system to perfect health, and in curing all the various diseases of the Female, such as, Leucorrhoea, Spinal Affection,